

riculum, but they insist, and rightly so, that the programs be legal and workable.

We cannot maintain our democracy and the freedoms it has brought apart from the ideals and spiritual principles which inspired it. To attempt to do so is a denial of our heritage. My activities, and those of the organization Religious Instruction Association, are dedicated to the task of seeing that our young people have a proper understanding of our religious heritage.

Students Back Overthrow of U.S. Government *Cuba*

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. STROM THURMOND

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Friday, August 14, 1964

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I call to the attention of my colleagues additional evidence which I hope will serve to impress upon State Department officials the importance of taking drastic and effective action against the group of American students who have been traveling in Communist Cuba in violation of our passport laws. This article printed in the Charlotte Observer of Charlotte, N.C., on August 5, 1964, shows the thinking of the leader of this group and his dedication and devotion to the cause of world communism. I ask unanimous consent, Mr. President, that this article entitled, "Students Back Overthrow of U.S. Government," be printed in the Appendix of the Record.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STUDENTS BACK OVERTHROW OF U.S. GOVERNMENT

(By Lee Winfrey)

HAVANA.—A group of American students traveling in Cuba plans to return to the United States this week, full of enthusiasm for the socialist revolution.

They are led by Ed Lemanski, 24, of Monroe, N.C., a member of the Progressive Labor Movement that he described as a Communist organization.

Most of the 84 students have been journeying around the island since June 12. They plan to fly out today or Friday by way of Prague, Czechoslovakia.

Lemanski said he expects the U.S. Government to put him on trial and put him in jail. The group traveled to Cuba without State Department approval.

The group, which includes 11 Negroes, held a sort of farewell party Sunday at the National Hotel, its local headquarters. Their conversation was sharply critical of U.S. policy, both domestic and foreign.

Lemanski, born in Brooklyn, organized the tour for travel to Cuba. He took time out from his activities in Monroe, where he has been working with Negroes for the past year as a representative of the Progressive Labor Movement.

"We believe in peace, if people are peaceful with us," he said. "We also believe in meeting violence with violence. That's all the Kluxers understand."

Lemanski said he believed in the violent overthrow of the U.S. Government. He said several of the student group were Communists, but not all.

Beatnik types predominate among the students. Talk about the class struggle is widespread.

The students expressed the general opinion that not more than 10 percent of the Cuban people were opposed to Premier Fidel Castro. They were resentful when asked why Castro, if his support is so solid, does not permit elections.

"Everyone would vote for Fidel anyway," a couple of them said, "so why waste time with an election?"

Questions about the committees for the defense of the revolution, a Cuban Government network of neighborhood spies, also failed to faze the students.

"I have a list of 14 other things that the committees do," said a brunet girl with glasses. "They also distribute ration cards, and organize sports programs."

The students contended that elections in the United States meant nothing, that a choice between Lyndon Johnson and Barry Goldwater represented no real choice at all. Most candidates are much too rightwing for them.

There was a lot of talk about race relations in the United States. One of the Negroes shouted, "How come you talk to me about elections in Cuba, man? You think I could vote in Mississippi?"

Lemanski said that U.S. business interests repressed the proletariat by inciting white workers to be prejudiced against Negroes. Only when the entire working class unites, he said, can a genuine revolution come.

The students seem quite sure that a Marine sentry at Guantanamo Naval Base shot and killed a Cuban soldier last month, a charge which the Cuban Government press heavily emphasized. (Guantanamo officials have denied the charge.)

They spoke with warm admiration of the Cuban programs in education, health, and housing. "How could the people be against Fidel?" one bearded young man asked.

"He gives them everything without them even asking."

The Negroes seemed to be specially resentful of the United States. A strong disaffection for white people was evidenced in their comments.

A white minister, trying to be conciliatory, agreed with one of the Negroes that his race had a rough time in Mississippi. The Negro did not bat an eye.

Turning to a companion, he commented: "Hey, man, the great white father thinks I got a case."

The students' general opinion seems to be that Cuba is a dictatorship of the proletariat and that the rich and the middle class have no right to resist or to organize any political opposition.

For the benefit of a non-Marxist, two of the students made their opinions even more specific.

"You've got 20 years to decide which side you're on. That's about how long the revolution will take. Then, if you're still a bourgeois, then you're still against us, we have to put you away."

Reasonable Approach

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. EDWARD J. PATTEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 14, 1964

Mr. PATTEN. Mr. Speaker, the approach of Attorney General Arthur Sills, of New Jersey, to the problem of State legislative reapportionment is discussed

in an editorial in Tuesday's Newark Evening News.

The attorney generals of the States know full well their duty to defend the laws of the land and the Supreme Court. The legislatures of the States have been recalcitrant in righting the many malapportioned wrongs prevalent on a State level.

The Supreme Court has taken a giant step forward in attempting to equalize the value of a vote of a man in a city to one cast in rural areas. This advancement must not be negated by the so-called Dirksen rider which would curtail judicial initiative in this area. The attorney general of New Jersey is to be congratulated for his work in this field and for bringing the attention of the State supreme court to one incontrovertible fact—one man one vote does not mean one county one vote.

The editorial follows:

REASONABLE APPROACH

Attorney General Sills tomorrow will file with the State supreme court a brief that will suggest U.S. Supreme Court rulings leave room for compromise in correcting unbalanced legislative representation.

The Sills brief will argue that present apportionment of the senate on a basis of one county one vote clearly violates the Supreme Court's one-man, one-vote principle. However, the attorney general will suggest that if this is redressed, drastic change may not be required in the apportionment of seats in the general assembly.

The assembly's lineup favors some rural counties by granting even the smallest at least one seat. Mr. Sills' opinion that this may nevertheless be constitutional rests on the Supreme Court's Colorado decision, which countenances some deviation from a strict population standard in "one house" of a legislature. Applied to conditions in New Jersey, the Colorado decision apparently means that deviation in the assembly would have to be balanced by elimination of the present flagrant malapportionment in the senate.

Whatever the courts may think of Mr. Sills' argument, it is more reasonable than the proposal of Senate Minority Leader DIRKSEN, who wants to suspend and eventually to halt all judicial efforts to correct inequalities in representation.

The Dirksen bill expresses the disquiet inspired in many by the Supreme Court's "intrusion" in a "political" matter. But there would have been no need for judicial interference had the legislatures, on their own initiative, moved to correct manifest injustices. In the face of their refusal to act, underrepresented voters could turn only to the courts.

Hon. John B. Bennett

SPEECH OF

HON. BARRATT O'HARA

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 13, 1964

Mr. O'HARA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, in the passing of the Honorable JOHN B. BENNETT, this body has lost one of its gentlest Members, one of the sweetest personalities I have known. He was a man of ability, of virile strength and dedication, and his accomplishments in

the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States were many. They were in the finest traditions of statesmanship, reflecting credit on his native State of Michigan, on the Nation he served so well and upon the University of Chicago, in the district I have the honor to represent, and the law school of which he attended.

But the gentleness of JOHN BENNETT, who never raised his voice in annoyance and never met a person he did not treat as a friend will forever be remembered by his colleagues. He was a fine man in every sense, and his passing has left a void that cannot be filled.

To his mother, his wife and children, and to his grandchild I extend my deepest sympathy.

Navy Meritorious Public Service Citation Awarded Herman H. Ridder

EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF

HON. CRAIG HOŠMER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 13, 1964

Mr. HOŠMER. Mr. Speaker, the highest award of the Navy bestowed upon civilians is the Navy Meritorious Public Service Citation. Today, at 1:45 p.m., the Secretary of the Navy bestowed this award upon Herman H. Ridder, publisher of the Long Beach Independent and Press-Telegram newspapers. The ceremony took place in the Secretary's office and was attended by Adm. David S. McDonald, Chief of Naval Operations, and a host of other notables of the Navy, Marine Corps, the Congress, and private life. Mr. Ridder's many contributions to the betterment of the Navy and the Marine Corps more than earned him this unique honor. Some of those contributions are listed in the citation accompanying the award. Many others, of a nature which for administrative reasons are inappropriate to detail, are not so listed. It is a great personal satisfaction for me to be able, in this forum, to add my "Well done, Mr. Ridder" to those of the Navy.

The citation presented to the Navy's honoree reads as follows:

HERMAN RIDDER

For his outstanding contributions to the U.S. Naval Establishment as a distinguished citizen and publisher. His many outstanding editorials and other writings supporting the Navy and its position in matters of public interest have engendered considerable public sympathy for the Navy's cause, thereby often resulting in Navy-favored action being taken. Mr. Ridder's support for instigation of subsidence controls and continuation of the Long Beach Naval Shipyard; his stand promoting construction of an Armed Forces YMCA, and Navy Landing; and his long fight for a naval hospital in Long Beach were instrumental in obtaining approval of these projects considered of great importance to the Navy. In addition, the support extended by Mr. Ridder was one of the major factors which caused a favorable outcome in the Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro-Lesure World land controversy, thus assuring the

continued effective operation of the air station. In deep appreciation for his constant devotion and loyalty to the Navy and Marine Corps; his outstanding successful efforts in supporting the Navy with editorials favorable of its position; and in recognition of his generous expenditure of time and effort in behalf of the Navy and Marine Corps, this award is approved this 5th day of August 1964.

Parade of Progress

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. LINDLEY BECKWORTH

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 14, 1964

Mr. BECKWORTH. Mr. Speaker, we are proud of the many types of progress that are being made in east Texas. I enclose an article in regard to some building which is to be done by East Texas Theatres, Inc. I commend this fine concern.

[From the Longview (Tex.) News, Aug. 9, 1964]

PARADE OF PROGRESS

Longview's parade of progress was given a substantial boost this week with the announcement of plans for immediate construction of a large new theater and shopping center in the west central part of the city.

East Texas Theatres, Inc., announced it will construct a modern 1,400-seat standard theater, nearly twice as large as the present Aryne Theater in the downtown area, on a 23-acre site on the north side of West Marshall (U.S. Highway 80) Avenue west of Grace's Creek bridge.

Sam E. Tanner of Beaumont, general manager of theaters for the firm that has operated in Longview for 35 years, said a topographical survey of the property was begun Thursday and that plans and specifications for the "hard top" theater building are in final stages of completion.

Construction is planned to be underway in the immediate future, Mr. Tanner said, adding: "The shopping center will include the usual facilities—a drugstore, a supermarket, variety store, other stores, and plenty of parking space."

Taking part in the planning conference here with Mr. Tanner were Robert Lugenbuhl of Jacksonville, district manager of theaters, and D. L. Elliott, manager of theaters in Longview. Mr. Tanner made this significant statement:

"We have for many years viewed Longview as a key city in this area, and it was that belief and confidence in the future of Longview that motivated the purchase of the site (more than 10 years ago) which now is ideal for the shopping center and theater."

While plans have not reached a stage where a final estimate can be put on cost of the entire project as planned, Mr. Tanner left no doubt that the major new amusement and shopping center will represent a large investment and will be a development of which the entire Longview area can be proud.

This new project, one of several major developments already underway or announced for Longview this year, represents further evidence of the faith and judgment that experienced and successful business people have in the present growth and future prospects of Longview.

All indications point to a steady current growth in population. Numerous industrial expansion projects are underway and planned here. Employment is at an all-time

record high, and payrolls of course stand at record figures. Business and commercial progress is noted on every hand, and we predict on the basis of known prospects that much more is to come.

"Do More in '64" is a challenging slogan. Longview is doing more, as the parade of industrial and commercial progress goes forward daily.—CARL L. ESTES.

Good Evening

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. E. ROSS ADAIR

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 14, 1964

Mr. ADAIR. Mr. Speaker, occasionally, one reads an unusually perceptive column dealing with a political situation and personality. Such a one was recently written by Mr. Clifford B. Ward for the Fort Wayne News-Sentinel. Because of its timely nature and thought-provoking comment, I include it herewith:

GOOD EVENING

(By Clifford B. Ward)

As you may have heard by wireless, television, and the printed word, a large gathering of fellow citizens of the United States had the sheer effrontery to meet recently at San Francisco and nominate for President of this country some sort of monster by the name of BARRY MORRIS GOLDWATER, and a lesser monster for Vice President by the name of WILLIAM MILLER.

They did this without the blessings of President Johnson, former Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, Gov. William Scranton, Walter Lippmann, Chet Huntley, David Brinkley, Walter Cronkite, the New York Times, and pretty much of the rest of the political establishment and the so-called communications media. Such arrogance on the part of the people has not been seen since a bunch of ruffians boarded a ship in Boston long ago and threw a lot of tea in the harbor instead of drinking it to allay their extremism.

Whatever the people at the convention were, some columnist or commentator had a description for them. According to one commentator, they were little old ladies in tennis shoes. Another had them pictured as "middle class, white Protestants," even if they did show the ecumenical spirit by honoring Bill Miller with the veep nomination and singing the Notre Dame Victory March in his honor.

RADICALS AND OLD PROS

The people who put GOLDWATER over were described in various fashion as reactionaries from the past, radicals, fomentors of hatred, old political pros, etc., etc. What seemed apparent, and this today is a questionable description, they were the sort who drive on the right side of the street, stop for red lights on the highway, work at jobs, pay their bills promptly and have the silly notion that there ought to be codes of good behavior.

This monstrous GOLDWATER, a peddler's offspring, is a real square from way out. He loves his wife, his children and his grandchildren. He even loves his 89-year-old mother.

When World War II broke out, instead of claiming flat feet, punctured ear drums or that his efforts were essential to the war effort behind the ribbon counter in his department store, he went to war, ferrying planes across the Atlantic, across the hump in